## **VACCINE POINTS**

"Vaccine Points" is a bi-monthly communication distributed by the Hawaii Department of Health to all participating Vaccines for Children (VFC) providers.

Test your vaccine knowledge.

## **Question:**

Which of the following persons, if any, is/are recommended by the ACIP to receive serogroup B meningococcal (MenB) vaccine?

Select all that apply.

- a) All incoming first-year college students living in residence halls
- b) Persons with persistent complement component deficiencies
- Microbiologists routinely exposed to isolates of Neisseria meningitidis
- d) Persons who travel to areas where meningococcal disease is hyperendemic or endemic
- e) 2 year old with functional asplenia

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Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, 2015 https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ MMWR, Use of Serogroup B Meningococcal Vaccines in Adolescents and Young Adults: Recommendations of the

## https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6422a3.htm

B Meningococcal Disease: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, 2015 MMWR, Use of Serogroup B Meningococcal Vaccines in Persons Aged ≥10 Years at Increased Risk for Serogroup

source:

aged 2 months – 9 years who are at increased risk for serogroup B meningococcal disease. MenB vaccines are not licensed for children aged <10 years and are not currently recommended for children

pλ serogroup B.

hyperendemic or endemic because the risk for meningococcal disease in these countries generally is not caused MenB is not recommended for persons who travel to or reside in countries where meningococcal disease is

18 years of age) to provide short-term protection against most strains of serogroup B meningococcal disease. but  $\overline{ ext{MAY}}$  be adminisfered to adolescents and young adults (16 through 23 years of age, preferably at 16 through The vaccine is not currently recommended for routine use in first-year college students living in residence halls,

· Microbiologists routinely exposed to isolates of Neisseria meningitidis

· Persons with persistent complement component deficiencies

vaccine, including: Certain persons aged ≥10 years who are at increased risk for meningococcal disease should receive MenB

to adolescents and young adults.

those at increased risk for meningococcal disease, and based on clinical decision-making, may be administered children at age 11 through 12 years, with a booster dose at age 16 years, MenB vaccine is recommended for Unlike quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MenACWY) which is routinely recommended for all

